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place for this species was discovered, although a strip of low bare ground seen on Liv Island may possibly afford it a suitable nesting place. "The last specimens were seen near the Coburg Islands between the 11th and 14th of August. After that they vanished completely, and no specimen was seen during the rest of the journey; and there was thus no sign of their inhabiting any locality in the region between Dickson Sound and Cape Flora."

Section IV is entitled 'The Last Two Summers in the Ice. Northeast of Franz Josef Land, 1895, north of Spitsbergen, 1896.' In this list (pp. 44-53) 19 species are enumerated, several being here for the first time noted, as *Ægialitis hiaticula*, *Xema sabini*, *Fratercula arctica glacialis*, etc. The Snowflake again figures as the only land bird, and Ross's Gull is again met with, having been observed on July 18, 19, and 22 and August 4, 9, and 11, — in all seven specimens being seen, in N. Lat. $84^{\circ} 27'$ to $84^{\circ} 46'$, and all were apparently old birds.

The whole number of species recorded in the four lists is 33, of which some were seen only once or twice, and a few are not positively identified. Five only are recorded in all of the four lists, these being the Snowflake, the Kittiwake, the Glaucous and Ivory Gulls, and Mandt's Guillemot. Respecting many of the species a great deal of very interesting information is recorded, and besides this the memoir is a most important contribution to the ornithology of the high North. The two plates for the first time illustrate the first plumage of the little known Ross's Gull. — J. A. A.

Stone on the McIlhenny Collection.¹ — This is a technical report on the fine collection of 1408 birds of 69 species, secured by Mr. E. A. McIlhenny at Point Barrow, Alaska, from August, 1897, to August, 1898, the publication of Mr. McIlhenny's field-notes being deferred.

Mr. Stone states "The material obtained is the finest yet brought from the Arctic regions, and the series are so full that the molt and variations of plumage in many of the birds, that have not previously been understood are beautifully illustrated." It is therefore fortunate that this valuable collection has been studied by an ornithologist so well fitted for the task as Mr. Stone. Only one form, *Asio accipitrinus mcilhennyi*, proved to be separable but of almost all the others detailed descriptions of changing plumages and extended critical comments on the manner of molting are given, the remarks concerning the Eiders being of special interest and value. Six species observed by Murdoch at Point Barrow were not obtained, and thirteen species were added to Mr. Murdoch's list. — F. M. C.

¹ Report on the Birds and Mammals obtained by the McIlhenny Expedition to Pt. Barrow, Alaska. By Witmer Stone. Proc. Acad. Nat. Sci. Phila., 1900, pp. 4-49 (birds, pp. 4-33). March 24, 1900.